1. This converts energy in food to a form the cell can use (ATP)
2. This converts energy from the sun into energy in the form of food
3. Breaks down food and other cellular biomolecules so they may be used by the cell
4. made of cellulose, supports and protects plant cells
5. secretes proteins made by the ribosomes attached to it so they can move to other parts of the cell membrane system
6. Stores water, salts and nutrients in cells
7. This takes directions from the nucleus and makes proteins
8. This houses the DNA (chromatin or chromosomes) that contains all of the cellular information
9. This allows certain things to selectively pass in and out of the cell
10. Proteins are modified and sorted here before being sent to other destinations
11. Aqueous material in the cell with nutrients and enzymes available. Lots of chemical reactions happen here.
12. These are membranous sacks that help move proteins and other biomolecules around or out of the cell
13. These are pores allow for certain molecules to enter or leave the cell

Answers on next page

1. This converts energy in food to a form the cell can use (ATP) Mitochondria
2. This converts energy from the sun into energy in the form of food Chloroplast
3. Breaks down food and other cellular biomolecules so they may be used by the cell Lysosomes
4. made of cellulose, supports and protects plant cells Cell Wall
5. secretes proteins made by the ribosomes attached to it so they can move to other parts of the cell membrane system Endoplasmic Reticulum
6. Stores water, salts and nutrients in cells Vacuole
7. This takes directions from the nucleus and makes proteins Ribosomes
8. This houses the DNA (chromatin or chromosomes) that contains all of the cellular information nucleus
9. This allows certain things to selectively pass in and out of the cell Cell Membrane
10. Proteins are modified and sorted here before being sent to other destinations Golgi Apparatus
11. Aqueous material in the cell with nutrients and enzymes available. Lots of chemical reactions happen here. Cytoplasm
12. These are membranous sacks that help move proteins and other biomolecules around or out of the cell Vesicles
13. These are pores allow for certain molecules to enter or leave the cell Channels or gated channels or protein channels